

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVI., NO. 4916

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1900,

PRICE 2 CENTS

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.



Madame Yale's
HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen.—It has gone on record that Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic is the best and most valuable hair tonic ever found to be a genuine hair specific. It has a definite for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure. It is antiseptic and non-irritating, and acts upon the scalp and hair in truly wonderful instances as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair from turning gray, and gives the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not dry, it is not sticky or greasy, on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, beautiful and glossy. It can be used by ladies, hair dressers, etc., and can be used by ladies, gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite. Its influence is delightfully soothing.

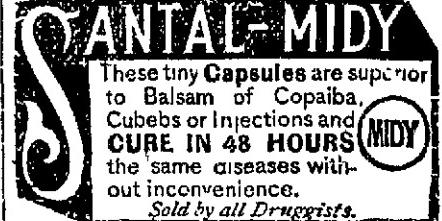
All Dealers sell it, \$1 per bottle. Mail order may be sent direct to manufacturer.

MADAME YALE,
189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago

COUPON.

Name of paper.
This coupon may be exchanged for one of Madame Yale's celebrated books on health, grace and beauty. Please cut out and send it to Madame Yale with a request for books.

Madame Yale may be consulted by mail concerning all communications to her, 189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.



WANTED—Hastening young man to make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. CLARK & CO., 4th and Locust streets, Phila., Pa.

M. J. GRIFFIN

MANAGER, capable man manager branch, old established house; \$125 month, extra commissions. Must be well recommended and furnish \$500 cash. MANAGER, Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn.

CEMETERY LOTS CARE FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to care for and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries in the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of these lots, as also to the clearing of monuments, trees, shrubs, and the removal of debris. In addition to work at the cemetery he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Lottery lots for sale; also Loan and Turf Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) Market street, will receive prompt attention.

W. H. GRIFFIN

WRAPPING PAPER
-TWINE-
AND
PAPER BAGS.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSSES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S
Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

FRIDAY'S STORM.

It Prevailed From Maine To Long Island.

Most Of The Craft Clung To Their Anchorage.

Considerable Damage Done, But No Loss Of Life Reported.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—From all parts of New England and even from a greater distance reports have come today of an extremely unseasonable storm, surprising in its strength and varying in its elements. Lightning and hail have been strangely mixed and the wind has been almost cyclonic in its velocity and force. On the coast of southern New England the high tide has left much rain and the wire communications have been crippled, but there has been no loss of life. There has not been such damage to shipping and other property as might have been expected. The gale being from the westward, the mariners have not had a lee shore and those caught out at sea have had plenty of sea room in which to weather the blow. At Bristol, Cornelius Vauder bill's seventy-footer, the Rainbow, went ashore, but was not seriously damaged. From Wood's Hole to Eastport, Me., the craft mostly held to the anchorage which the storm of yesterday had forced them to take. The gulf at Vicksburg, which was to sail from Boston for the China station, did not go out, but stopped at quarantine. The storm, however, did not prevent the big liner Commonwealth from Queenstown, from coming in.

New York Catches It.
New York, Nov. 9.—The first touch of wintry weather came to town today in the trail of a west wind which attained a velocity, this afternoon, of seventy-two miles an hour. Row boats and small yachts in the sound were swamped or drifted away. Wires in all the surrounding country were broken down and trees uprooted. The wind swept with the force of a hurricane over Staten Island. The trolley service was stopped for a time. Greenport, Long Island, reports a heavy thunder storm this morning and gale this afternoon of sixty miles an hour. The Staten Island ferries were tossed about like chips and many of the female passengers were seasick.

ACCIDENT TO THE BUFFALO.
New York, Nov. 9.—An accident happened to the cruiser Buffalo at the Brooklyn navy yard today, while she was being towed from the channel leading to the dry dock. A strong wind prevailed and the cruiser was swung up against the prow of the battleship Massachusetts, staving a hole in the Buffalo's hull amidships, below the water line. The officials at the yard say the damage will not be serious.

NOTABLE EVENT.
Grand Master Storrs B. Center of Peterborough will pay an official visit to Osgood, New Hampshire and Piecatqua lodges of Odd Fellows on the evening of Wednesday, November 21st, and the occasion will be made a notable one in the history of Portsmouth Odd Fellowship. After the exemplification of the work, a steamed clam supper will be served.

MIDDLE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.

"The Church and Amusements" will be the topic for tomorrow evening. Strangers and friends are always welcome. An excellent musical programme is given each Sunday evening.

COURT STREET SOCIETY MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the general society of the Court street church this Saturday evening at half-past seven o'clock. The meeting is very important, so let each one endeavor to be present.

Probate Court.

The following business was among the transactions in the probate court for the county of Rockingham for the week ending Nov. 7th:

Accounts Settled.—In estate of Joseph Chase, Portsmouth.

Inventories Filed.—In estates of Ruth A. Dixon, Mary E. Perry, Helen A. Dixon, Portsmouth.

Receipts Filed.—In estate of Elisabeth A. Mardon, Portsmouth.

Guardian Appointed.—May Warburton over Albert L. Warburton.

For a Cold in the Head
Tonic Brome-Quinine Tablets.

ADVANCE IN MEATS

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The Chronicle will say tomorrow morning: "A flat increase of one cent per pound on beef, pork and mutton has been made by the Chicago packers. In a year's time this advance will yield the packers fifteen million dollars on dressed beef, twenty millions on pork and pork products and four millions on mutton—a total of thirty-nine millions in gain. The retailers of meat were thrown into a panic by this unexpected rise. The consequent adjustment of prices to the retailers will make choice cuts five cents per pound more, pork tenderloins the same and mutton chops three cents. The advance by the retailers to the consumers will average twenty-five per cent."

BULLER GETS HOME.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 9.—General Sir Redvers Buller and the Dundegan Castle arrived at the quay at Southampton yesterday evening at half past eight o'clock. General Buller was met by Lord Wolseley and his staff, as well as by a concourse of the townspeople. At nine o'clock, the general sat down to the mayoralty banquet, the first in a long series of fetes arranged in his honor.

SPECIFICATIONS AGREED UPON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The naval board of construction, after a protracted discussion over the specifications for the new battle-ships, today reached an agreement. All points were disposed of. Secretary Long supports the conclusions of the board.

NINETEEN DROWNED.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Later details of the loss of the steam collier City of Vienna, which was sunk in the channel yesterday by collision with an unknown vessel, show that nineteen of her crew were drowned. The City of Vienna was bound for Rotterdam.

COULDN'T REACH CANTON.

HONG KONG, Nov. 9.—The United States turret ship Monterey has returned here, being unable to reach Canton owing to an accident to her machinery.

ABANDONS HIS TRIP.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Adjutant General Corbin has abandoned his proposed trip to Europe. The absence of Secretary Root and the approach of congress cause the change in his plans.

GOING TO CUBA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Secretary Root left today for New York, whence he will sail for Cuba tomorrow, to be absent about two weeks.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Forecast for New England: Fair and cold Saturday, with westerly gales; fair and warmer, Sunday.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

The following are among the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the past week ending Nov. 7th, as recorded in the register of deeds:

Portsmouth—Charles H. Mendon to Frank Jones, half premises corner Market street and Market square, \$1; Hannah Bancroft et al. to Cornelius and Elizabeth Driscoll, land and buildings on Thornton street, \$1; Henry L. Marcy, Cambridge, Mass., to George D. Marcy, one-fourth premises 57 Pleasant street, \$1.

Rye—Adams Drake et al. to Florence A. Noyes, Portsmouth, land, \$1.

Hampton Falls—Hannah E. and Lillian F. Sabourin to Boston and Maine railroad, marsh land, \$5.

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For a Cold in the Head
Tonic Brome-Quinine Tablets.

A TERRIFIC FIRE.

TOWN OF BILOXI SWEEP BY
THE FLAMES.

Hundreds Of People Left Without
Any Home.

SMALL FIRE DEPARTMENT USELESS—IM-
MENSE PROPERTY LOSS.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

ALDERMEN HEAR PROPOSED ELECTRIC
RAILROAD MATTERS FRIDAY EVENING.

There was a special meeting of both boards of the city government on Friday evening. The mayor stated that the object was to afford a prominent citizen a chance to address the aldermen and councilmen upon an important subject, and he then gave way to Judge Samuel W. Emery.

Judge Emery stated that he represented two companies which had just been formed to build electric roads between Portsmouth, Great Bay and Dover (via the old ferryways) and Portsmouth, Exeter and Newmarket (embracing Durham). He had appeared before the meeting to ask, on behalf of his companies, for a contract to light the city of Portsmouth for a long period. He said they already had an option on the Portsmouth Gas, Electric Light and Power Co., for ten days.

Judge Emery said furthermore that the Rockingham County Light and Power Co. had been incorporated, with a charter allowing it to do business in Rockingham and Strafford counties. He then referred to President Lovell of the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury electric railway, and prominently interested in the new companies, who was present, to answer any questions which the members of the city government might like to ask.

In response to a number of queries Mr. Lovell said that the companies represented by himself and Judge Emery desired a contract for not less than ten years, as the outlay would be large. He said that there was not power enough at present to run the new roads and that the companies would build a plant anyway, at a cost of probably \$300,000, if they could not acquire the property of the Portsmouth Gas, Electric Light and Power Co. They would much prefer getting that property, than building.

Mr. Lovell claimed that if the city gave the companies the lighting contract which they desired, they would greatly reduce the prevailing price of gas.

Ald. Garrett moved that a committee of three, the mayor to be one, be appointed to confer with the petitioners.

Ald. Phinney said it would be better to have the thing done by the fall board. Then there could be no behind-the-scenes business.

Ald. Vaughan supported him in this view, saying that he believed it would better suit the citizens to have the transactions occur before the full board.

Ald. Phinney asked Mr. Lovell if he was prepared to state any prices in connection with the contract. Mr. Lovell said no, but he thought he would be in a position to do so early next week.

Then Ald. Phinney moved as an amendment to Ald. Garrett's motion that the city government have a special meeting next Thursday evening, to take up the matter. This motion prevailed and the board adjourned until that date.

26,000 MEN ENOUGH.

SECRETARY LONG TO RECOMMEND THAT NUMBER OF ELISTED NAVAL FORCE.

In his forthcoming annual report Secretary Long, it is expected, will recommend that the enlisted force of the navy comprise 26,000 men. Rear Admiral Crowninshield, having in view future emergencies and desirous of providing a force sufficiently large to meet the demands imposed upon it, originally suggested that the force consist of 32,000 men, but the secretary considered this number too large, and directed its reduction to 26,000.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield, in his report, will recommend that there be an increase in the number of officers, and will especially invite attention to the desirability of reducing the naval academy term from six to four years.

The navy department has approved the itinerary of the North Atlantic squadron. The fleet will form at Hampton Roads, and on Dec. 20 will sail for Pensacola. It will remain 10 days at sea, engaging in evolutions. It will visit Galveston, and will then go to Cuba and Porto Rico, returning to Hampton Roads on May 5.

INTRODUCING DAN PACKARD AS TOMMY TOMPKINS.

GO -- ARTISTS -- GO GRAND ORCHESTRA.

A Grand Production Guaranteed.

PRICES, -- 35c, 50c & 75c.

RESERVED SEATS ON SALE AT MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE ON FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 9TH.

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 14th.

The Original Comic Opera

Fantasie.

PRINCE PRO TEM.

Produced 176 Nights In Boston.

Great Cast! Strong Chorus!

Magnificent Costumes!

Special Scenery! Electrical Effects!

INTRODUCING DAN PACKARD AS TOMMY TOMPKINS.

GO -- ARTISTS -- GO GRAND ORCHESTRA.

A Grand Production Guaranteed.

PRICES, -- 35c, 50c and 75c.

GAME AND DANCE POSTPONED.

The foot ball game between the Maplewood Athletic club and the team of the Sturtevant Guards of Rochester, which was to take place at the bicycle park this Saturday afternoon, has been postponed until Saturday of next week, because the rain has made the grounds unfit for playing. Consequently the dance in honor of the Guards will not be held in Peirce hall this evening, as had been intended, but will come off a week from tonight. Those holding tickets should retain them, as they will be good at that time.

The steamer Plymouth, while on her way to New York with two barges, will stop at this port and take along the tug Honeybrook, which is lying here disabled.

"The Least Hair Casts a Shadow."

A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers. It casts no shadow, but brings sunshine and health into every household.

Dyspepsia—"For six months my system was out of order with dyspeps

HAIR-HEALTH

The sale of three million bottles of this elegant hair dressing in the United States and Great Britain in 1899 proves that it has surpassing merit and does all that is claimed for it.

HAY'S HAIR-HEALTH

Hair-Health
has been a blessing to thousands who have become gray or bald. Hay's Hair-Health is a healthful hair food, restoring youthful color and beauty to gray and faded hair. It is a powerful hair tonic, driving away stops, falling and breaking of the hair. It is not a dye, and positively will not discolor the scalp, hands or clothing, and its best use can never be detected by your doctor.

Prevents hair falling off sea
bathing or much perspiration.

One Bottle Does It.

LARGE 50c. BOTTLES

At Leading Druggists.

FREE SOAP Offer

Good for 25c. casks
HARINA SOAP.

Cut out and sign this coupon in five days and take it to any of the following druggists, and they will give you a large bottle of Hay's Hair-Health and a 25c. cask of Harina Soap, both for Fifty cents! regular retail price, 75 cents. This offer is good one day only to family friends, redeemed by leading druggists every where at their shops only, in plain sealed packages or received from the manufacturer.

GUARANTEE American purchasing Hay's Hair-Health anywhere in the United States who has not been benefited, may have his money back by sending LONDON SUPPLY CO., 233 Broadway, New York, a sample of Hay's Hair-Health and Harina Soap. Refuse all imitations. Insure having H.H.H.

Following druggists supply Hay's Hair-Health and Harina Soap in their shops only:

G. E. PHILBRICK 45 CONGRESS STREET, Portsmouth.

BENJ. GREEN, 12 Market Square, Portsmouth.

COPPER IS KING

A SAFE INVESTMENT AND A SURE FORTUNE

can be made buying Copper Shares now at the present price of 15 cts. per share. You can make \$100 FOR EVERY \$10 YOU INVEST

The Copper Co. of Mining Co. own a Copper mine in New Co., Calif. The Anza is on \$250,000,000 in value. From the start, the mine is rich enough to pay all mining, transportation and labor costs and leave handsome profit. Dividends have been paid and paid without building and operating a smelter or other expensive plant. Experts report that the mine will yield \$100,000,000.00 per year.

We want money enough to develop and take the ore out from the mines and have a limited amount of stock for a short time:

\$15 BUYS 100 SHARES

\$25 BUYS 170 SHARES

We are so confident that stock will go at par that after twelve months from today you cannot buy a share of this stock from the Copper Co. for less than \$100.00 value, \$100 shares.

Send money for stock to Frank Jones, 139 S. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. We want to help the family of Fred Aksius to invest \$250 for her. He invested it in shares of copper stocks. The compound interest and dividends added to the present market value amount to \$350,000. Grant this opportunity and do likewise. You cannot lose. The first step is to write to us for our free booklet "How to Buy Copper Stocks." Send money to Frank Jones, 139 S. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. We want to help the family of Fred Aksius to invest \$250 for her. He invested it in shares of copper stocks. The compound interest and dividends added to the present market value amount to \$350,000. Grant this opportunity and do likewise. You cannot lose. The first step is to write to us for our free booklet "How to Buy Copper Stocks." Send money to Frank Jones, 139 S. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

W.M. REED, Investment Broker, 139 S. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PORSCMOUTH POST OFFICE

MAILS ARRIVE.

From New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 5:30 p. m.; Boston, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00; Portland and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 9:00 a. m.; All points East, 7:30 a. m., 9:00, 9:30 p. m.; Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 4:00, 5:30, 9:00 p. m.; Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.; Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 8:00 p. m.; North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m., 8:00, 9:00, 11:30 a. m., 6:30, 9:00 p. m.; White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:30, 4:00, 9:00 p. m.; Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.; Newcastle, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.; Eliot, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m.; Mondays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

From Boston, West and South, 10:15 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.; Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:20, 6:30, 9:00 a. m.; All points East, 8:30 a. m., 1:00, 7:00 p. m.; Portland and way stations, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:00, 7:00 p. m.; Concord and points North, 8:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.; Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.; North Conway and way stations, 9:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 6:30, 10:30 a. m., 5:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.; White Mountains, 8:30, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:00, 7:00 p. m.; Dover, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 7:00 p. m.; Newcastle, 10:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.; Kittery and York, 10:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.; Eliot, 11:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m.; Sundays, 4:00 p. m.

Registered mail closes one-half hour earlier than ordinary mail.

OFFICE HOURS: Week-days, 7:30 a. m., 9:00 p. m.; Sundays, 12:00 M. to 1:00 p. m.

JOHN H. BAILETT, P. M.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,

BOTTLERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanil Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Bountiful charge at short notice.

Boiler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

18 Bow Street, Portsmouth

Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo Instructions

SPECIAL PAINS TAKEN WITH BEGINNERS.

R. L. REINEWALD,
Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band,
6 COURT ST.

DEFENSE

SENATOR CHANDLER

AGAINST THE

CRITICISMS

OR

MR. HENRY M. PUTNEY

With additional pertinent letters.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 6, 1900.

To the Republicans of New Hampshire:

In connection with the senatorial canvass it is my purpose to speak to my constituents with my usual frankness in answer to various real and possible reasons given against re-electing me. The affirmative reasons, if there are any, showing why I should be honored by a re-election are left for others to state.

The principal leader of the opposition to me is Mr. Henry M. Putney who writes his complaints in the dual character of chairman of the state railroad commission and controlling editor of the Manchester Mirror. Mr. Putney's consummate ability as a writer and his constant antagonism to me have given such force and completeness to his attacks that if they are not fatal no reasons for condemning me given by me need be stated or answered by me.

FIRST REASON: That in connection with the declaration of war against Spain I went over to the Democrats and voted to "force the hands of the president."

The facts are that on April 16, 1898, Senators Fowler, Baker, Gallinger, Kyle, Mason, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Quay, Wilson, Thurston and myself, voted in connection with the resolution ejecting Spain from Cuba, to recognize the then existing Cuban revolutionary organization as the government of the Central railroad; free passes are universal and have been expressly granted, and the railroad is the ally of the political party.

In the main similar conditions exist, although not so complete or overwhelming, in railroad management, as in other business enterprises. I think that a coalition with large corporations and finance capital controlling production and the wages of the workers has come to stay, and certainly consolidation among railroads is bound to recognize the necessity of some measure of governmental interference to prevent a misuse of power and to repress extortion on the part of the great transportation companies. It is true that fares and freight rates are low enough now; but with unlimited consolidation they may not always remain, and Mr. Putney at one announced his purpose of bringing to a close the political careers of those three New Hampshire congressmen.

It is true that I earnestly labored for an immediate declaration of war. I believed it to be the inherited duty of the Anglo-Saxon race in the United States to terminate the wicked colonial rule of Spain in Cuba; I had impatiently waited 50 years for an opportunity personally to do something in performance of this imperative obligation. On March 7, 1898, I had written as follows:

"Spain will probably not release her hold upon Cuba without a collision with the United States which will last from 15 minutes to three months; she will not be compelled to do so by any people who are awake find that a blow taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal."

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is sold by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

OF PORTSMOUTH N. H.

We have just completed a new system for bottling the

-OLD INDIA-PALE ALE-

Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, before eating and going to bed.

It is bright and sparkling and has a bite, especially when cold, and is a perfect doctor generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are but few medicines equal to that ale. Many people who are weak find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is sold by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the

Newfields Bottling Co.

NEWFIELDS, N. H.

WANTED—Gentlemen or lady to assist in office, Salary \$15 weekly. Position requires a railroad and shipping background. Good references and a valid stamp of acceptance. Wholesalers, 701 Carlton Building, Chi. 400.

Established in 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,
BOTTLERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanil Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Bountiful charge at short notice.

Boiler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

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C. E. Boynton

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Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo Instructions

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R. L. REINEWALD,
Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band,
6 COURT ST.

Stewart Standard Oil.

New York, Nov. 9.—Alexander T. Stewart's many heirs have at last sold the famous mansion of the dead merchant prince at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth street. The pre-paid property is in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000. The buyer is a syndicate comprising wealthy real estate operators and bankers whose names are for the present withheld.

Very case unseized.

Washington, Nov. 9.—In the supreme court the case of Charles F. W. Neely vs. William Henkel, United States marshal, was reassigned for argument on Dec. 3 on motion of Neely's attorney, John D. Lindsay. The case was originally assigned for hearing Nov. 12.

Wencher Forecast.

Fair and cold; brisk to high nor west by winds.

For a Cold in the Head

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Prominent Railroad man Dead.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Colonel Benjamin West Blanchard, one of the most widely known railroad men in the country, has died at his residence here in the seventy-fourth year of his age. Colonel Blanchard was for many years general traffic manager of the Erie railroad with quarters in New York city.

Complete Returns in Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Complete financial returns from the state show the total vote for president to have been: McKinley, 503,023; Bryan, 497,730; plus 16,162.

The total of Yates (Ill.) for governor is 65,113.

STOP THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COUGH.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure. No Fine Price 25 cents.

For a Cold in the Head

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

every bottle warranted

to restore gray, white or faded hair to its original color and give them the required nourishment and positively produces luxuriant thick hair on bald heads.

"Not a Gray Hair Left,"

the testimony of hundreds using it, and it is a safe and necessary addition to every toilet, and unlike other preparations, has healthful action on the roots of the hair, causing the hair to regain its original color again, whether black, brown or golden.

Every bottle guaranteed

to restore gray, white or faded hair to its original color and give them the required nourishment and positively produces luxuriant thick hair on bald heads.

HAIR-HEALTH

Hair-Health

has been a blessing to thousands

who have become gray or bald.

Hay's Hair-Health

is a healthful hair food, restoring youthful

color and beauty to gray and faded hair,

and positively will not

to \$6,000 for McKinley and Hobart. By the Republican party I have been rewarded and honored; especially by six years' employment in the treasury and navy departments and 14 years' service in the senate.

Of the men who with me organized the first Freemen clubs in New Hampshire the great majority are dead; some remain alive but inactive through age or infirmity; almost none continue active in politics. If it be the fair decision of my fellow Republicans of this state that I also shall be retired to inaction and replaced by a younger man, no just complaint can be made. But against defeat through railing accusations, unjust judgments, personal animosities, or blows given by the iron hand of misused power of any kind, I ask to be saved. Willingly would I submit the question of the justice of all the charges of my present accuser to the candid judgment of our victorious, standard bearers, President McKinley and Vice President Roosevelt.

Wm. E. Chandler.

Concord, N. H., November 6, 1900.

FOUR LETTERS TO PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

Concord, N. H., October 25, 1900.

My dear Mr. President:—

It may be difficult for you to comprehend the ever present and controlling force in politics of the New Hampshire railroad, yet every intelligent man in the state realizes its power.

In 1887 the process of railroad consolidation began, the Concord railroad resisting the Boston and Maine. Our legislature has about 400 members, and scandal was rampant. The Boston and Maine passed the Hazen bill but Governor Sawyer vetoed it for alleged corruption in connection with its passage, saying:

"To my mind it has been conclusively shown that there have been deliberate and systematic attempts at wholesale bribery of the servants of the people in this legislature. It matters not that both of the parties are probably equally guilty."

In 1889 a temporary compromise was arranged; the Boston and Maine was allowed to take the Northern road and the Concord was allowed to take the Montreal road, the Concord stockholders being also authorized to water their one and one-half millions of stock by mailing it three millions, without paying one dollar therefor. An offer to the state by responsible parties of one million dollars for the clearly reserved public ownership in the Concord road was avoided by inducing the attorney of the bidders for a large fee to withdraw it.

In 1891 the Boston and Maine asked the legislature for authority to issue to its stockholders five millions of new stock at par; which stock was then and is now worth 200 in the market. The Concord also asked authority to issue stock to the amount of three millions; and the legislature yielded to the joint demands. Five millions of dollars of fictitious capitalization had been needlessly made a perpetual burden upon the people of the state.

During the next four years the railroads faced each other with a cessation of legislative quarrels, but in 1895 the Boston and Maine leased the Concord system for 91 years. The two bodies of political and legislative workers for railroads were joined in one body and the one great railroad thereafter became "the supreme power in the state."

The resources of the Boston and Maine railroad are vast and irresistible. Before its lease of the Fitchburg the capital and bonded debt of the company and its owned or leased lines were \$167,000,000, and its annual income \$25,000,000. Its present strength is stated by President Tuttle in his report of September 13, 1900 as follows: Mileage in Massachusetts, 756; New Hampshire, 1136; Vermont, 293; Maine, 825; New York, 120; Canada, 91. Total, 3,260 miles. Its capital invested, \$204,000,000. Its annual income \$38,000,000. A very small fraction of this income, in addition to abundant railroad passes, easily controls with overwhelming force the politics of the State of New Hampshire.

In this country at large, with the progress of railroad consolidation and the consequent disappearance of protection to the public through railroad competition, all thoughtful persons, even the railroad owners and managers themselves, especially those who are the most sagacious and far-seeing—admit that there should be established a sufficient measure of governmental control. But all such control has been carefully eliminated in New Hampshire.

In 1883 when the Colby bill initiating consolidation was passed it was decided to require the railroad commissioners to fix fares and freights before the railroads could collect any tolls. The language was:

"They shall fix the maximum charges to be made by the proprietors of railroads within the state for the transportation of persons and freight * * *. The rates so fixed shall be binding upon the proprietors."

This jurisdiction and duty were disagreeable to the railroad managers; so in 1883 Mr. Putney, the chairman of the railroad commission, recommended a bill which struck out the word "maximum" and added after the words "they shall fix" the words "upon the petition of any person interested"; and the bill went through the legislature without being noticed. The change is vital. Under the new law the people get no protection, because they must first pay the rate fixed by the railroads and later get them back by lawsuits if they can. Their nominal remedy is vain and useless.

II.

In 1887 a law was passed to define and punish the misuse of railroad earnings, which provided that any railroad official who should use railroad funds to secure or oppose legislation (except through counsel not exceeding three and actual witnesses and experts) should be punished. In 1889 this law was repealed with a rush.

III.

Free passes once illegal have been made lawful by laws passed by the railroad managers. An early law prohibited free passes except to railroad officials and paupers, but imposed no penalty. In the legislature of 1881 I endeavored to establish a penalty. A member voted to indefinitely postpone the bill because he said he wished to use his pass to go home and heard others around him say "me too." His motion was carried, 17 to 36. Later I vainly tried again—yes, 145, nays, 52.

In 1897 free passes were given to every

member of the legislature. The Senate then passed a bill simply adding to the clause in the law allowing free passes to paupers, the words "and others." Mr. Alfred T. Batchelder of Keene, the railroad attorney in the house, stated that the object of the bill was to make legal the issue of passes to members of the legislature and the bill passed without objection under a suspension of the rules.

The chairman of the state railroad commission, Mr. Putney, publicly approved of this law and defended the distribution of free passes to legislators on the ground that they are given "to friend and foe alike." After this performance, in the platform of 1898 of both political parties the opponents of free passes succeeded in inserting strong declarations demanding legislation making such passes illegal. In the legislature of 1899 a proposition to fulfil the pledge was voted down by Republicans and Democrats together, 292 to 22. Notwithstanding this betrayal by both parties of their pledge there is no renewal of the pledge in the platform for 1900 of either party. What influence brought about this failure?

IV.

Although New Hampshire more than any other state is susceptible to the influence of railroad power, because in no other state have free passes been expressly legalized by adding the words "and others" to the statutes permitting free passes to paupers, yet the railroads of the whole country, New Hampshire included, are permitted to exert tremendous power through special contracts with newspapers everywhere.

Upon my complaint the Interstate commerce commission explicitly decided on December 29, 1891 that under the law of congress it was unlawful for the Boston and Maine railroad, a corporation in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, to give free passes to "gentlemen long eminent in the public service, higher officers of the states, prominent officials of the United States, members of the legislature, railroad committees of the above named states, and persons whose good will was claimed to be important to the defendant"; and the commission ordered the railroad to give no more such passes.

My specific complaint had been that the railroad had been giving free passes to newspaper owners under so-called advertising agreements which were subterfuges through which to subsidize and control public sentiment through the newspapers. This charge was easily proved. As to those passes given as newspaper subsidies and as to various other kinds of free passes the commission decided to make further investigation. On October 17, 1898, further complaint was made that the railroad was disobeying the order of the commission and the commission was also asked to continue the investigation and make decision as to the newspaper advertising contracts; but the commission has not ventured to take any further action upon this delicate subject of free passes to newspapers.

Very respectfully,
Wm. E. Chandler.
To President McKinley.

Concord, N. H., September 1, 1900.

My dear Mr. President:—

Having been made a candidate for re-election through the zeal of my friends rather than my own desire, I am awaiting the chance of success, and I learn that there is no reasonable doubt of it unless railroad influence is actively exerted against me. My friends thought that such influence would not be put forth, as there is no pressing railroad question pending either in the state or the country, and as there are new questions of importance for consideration by congress in which I ought to take part.

Very recently, however, there are signs that railroad power is to be used against me. The railroad manager within this state—albeit hitherto a warm friend of mine—lately headed a ticket for delegates to a state senatorial convention in Concord, and successfully rallied to his support all the railroad employees. Mr. Kimball's action was unusual and significant as if Mr. Felt had lived in Portsmouth and had headed a delegation to a state senatorial convention. The two candidates for the nomination on the state convention in Concord were not on friendly terms, and Mr. Kimball's present choice, Mr. Stevens, as a member of the legislature, voted for me at my first election. It is not very well known candidacy for state senator in Concord was not on friendly terms with the railroad to me until the day of the caucuses, when it was stated to come voters that he was unfriendly, while that was denied to others whose votes were solicited and obtained. But immediately after the caucuses it was publicly proclaimed by some that my supporters had suffered signal defeat in the place of my birth and residence. My investigation avails me in doubt as to Mr. Stevens's actual position. Some of the delegates who are in his favor say that he continues friendly to me; while I am also told that now living in Europe he has left or sent a letter saying he will oppose me.

The only possible object of this widespread and universal system is to enable the roads to give to the newspapers more for their "reading notices" than they are really worth. Stories of mouse hunts and fishing achievements of great length, and other novelties in literature, are sent to the newspapers for publication, and the amount charged by each newspaper for "reading notices" depends only upon the ingenuity and fancy of the bookkeepers in the newspaper offices.

Mr. President, you would not have the patience to read the full details of the progress of railroad consolidation and railroad domination in New Hampshire, as the result of which the politicians of the state fail prostrate and helpless before the will of the railroad managers whenever they choose to assert it for any purpose whatever, legitimate or illegitimate, public or private, benevolent or revengeful.

The lawyers of the state are nearly all under the retainers of the railroad. Most of them receive nothing more than free passes from "it" and are bound by agreements binding themselves in all things to the company. The active politicians of the state of both parties receive free passes. The nominees for various state offices in both parties are selected by a small coterie of railroad employees assembled either in the office of the manager in Concord, or in the railroad office in Boston; or in the office of the principal attorney in Concord.

As is universally known, vast sums of money in addition to innumerable free passes have been expended by the railroads in order to control New Hampshire. Since 1882 the amount must have reached up into the hundreds of thousands. No people ever so completely surrendered the barriers against railroad encroachments unless they were induced by illegitimate and corrupting influences. No public statement can ever be procured of any such mass of railroad earnings.

Easy connection of the railroads with the state organizations of the two parties is made through the introduction into those organizations of the ablest and most adroit employees of the company, and a commanding influence of the rail road company and the political committee sometimes takes fire. The member of the Republican state committee who is its supreme controller and governor is the leading attorney of the company, ever attending and directing political conferences and its imbrutes.

The position of the extent of railroad power in New Hampshire is particularly in contrast to my previous letter to you concerning the pending senatorial campaign in the state. The members of the legislature are now all nominated. Looking at the list of many Republicans who I am sure will vote for me, I see many others who I believe wish to do so and will do so un-

less deterred by influences which may be strictly and accurately defined as railroad opposition to me. The reasons urged upon these members by the railroad representatives will in almost no case be railroad reasons; they will be the reasons spoken of in my letter of September 22d; namely, that I have opposed raising political funds for our state committee by assessments upon federal office holders and that I am still in favor of pursuing international bimetallism, notwithstanding our state convention tried to change the national platform by pledging itself against any effort to re-establish silver as standard money. If the enormous railroad power which I have depicted is exerted against me in the manner which I have described, it is more than possible that I shall be defeated; otherwise, I shall be again elected. I am not creating a situation from my own imagination. I am merely stating what every well-informed politician in the state knows to be the exact and literal truth. Will the railroad power be so exerted? It has already been partly so put forth, as described in my letter to you of September 1st, by the railroad representatives in Concord; and by Mr. Batchelder, the railroad attorney, chairman of the resolutions committee of the state convention; and Mr. Putney, the railroad commissioner, says that the railroad ought to exert its powers to defeat me.

It is possible that the large owners and most potent managers of the railroad, those living outside the state, do not seek to have me defeated by railroad influence. I know that some of them do not. But their subordinates in the state are very active. They selected and nominated a majority of the state senators. They have been everywhere press and popular in the efforts to nominate state representatives whom they can control. Their power is enormous, their passes unlimited, and their money will be irresistible if the railroad treasury is opened to them. All these efforts being made merely to protect railroad interests at the session of the legislature? I know of no such interests which will be in danger therein. The free passes to all the members, "to friend and foe alike," are not necessary for any legitimate railroad object. Therefore I ask: Is there any purpose to punish anyone? If there is not, no ordinary formal, perfunctory disclaimer will be needed by the local railroad workers. With only such a disclaimer, if it is accompanied by a wink of one eye, they will still go forward, perhaps to my overthrow, which nothing else can accomplish.

It has seemed to me entirely proper for me to show you the situation—the influence and the issue.

Very respectfully,
Wm. E. Chandler.

To President McKinley.

Concord, New Hampshire,
September 11, 1900.

My dear Mr. President:—

Since my letter to you of September 1st, events have transpired confirming my fear that the present agents of the railroad company of this state intend to spare neither pains, passes nor money to defeat me. Our Republican state convention was held today and Mr. Alfred T. Batchelder was appointed chairman of the committee on resolutions. To the committee I submitted a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That free railroad transportation given to specially selected individuals or classes is contrary to the principle of equality of right for all citizens upon the public highways; and when used to control political nominations and elections and to secure or defeat legislation, is destructive of free suffrage and honest government.

Therefore, the state law making free passes unlawful, except to railroad employees and persons in poverty should be re-enacted and suitable penalties provided for its enforcement.

The committee rejected this resolution and reported no declaration whatever against free passes; but did report a pledge as follows:

"We pledge ourselves to oppose every attempt to re-establish silver as standard money."

The whole platform was adopted by the convention without a dissenting voice. My reason for not publicly objecting to the foregoing pledge will be stated later in this letter. Of course I will never oppose an attempt to restore silver to the position of standard money by an international agreement. I do not join in the pledge of the platform. I adhere to the promise of the platform of 1896 as to international bimetallism "which we pledge ourselves to promote"; unless a reverse pledge to oppose on all occasions any international agreement is to be inferred from the Philadelphia platform of 1900—which I did not think was its meaning before the New Hampshire resolution of one hour ago was adopted.

It is clearer than ever to me that any opposition to my re-election alleged to me on account of my adherence to international bimetallism is insincere and a mere movement against me because I have opposed free passes on railroads. In the legislature we have a safe majority, with 26 senators and 60 representatives against the fusionists. 10 senators and 37 representatives, making the standing of the two parties on Joint ballot 83 Republicans and 47 fusionists, with but three doubtful districts yet to be filled.

Dr. Hall, Democratic state chairman, said: "We concede the state to McKinley." The Republicans have carried the electoral vote of Nebraska by 4,000 and the state ticket by about 2,000, with present returns. The fusionists must make gains over four years ago to offset the Republican lead of 2,000, while all the isolated districts thus far reporting have shown steady gains for the Republicans.

Chairman Lindsey said last night: "All doubt is removed. The McKinley electoral candidates have a majority of 7,000. The Republican state ticket is elected by 3,000. In the legislature we have a safe majority, with 26 senators and 60 representatives against the fusionists. 10 senators and 37 representatives, making the standing of the two parties on Joint ballot 83 Republicans and 47 fusionists, with but three doubtful districts yet to be filled."

The congressmen in this state are two: Republican, Burritt and Moore; three fusion, Stark, Shallenberger and Palmer.

And is the same person who in the legislature of 1897 directed the passage under a suspension of the rules of a bill adding to the provisions of the state law allowing free passes to be issued to passengers the words "and others"; thus making unlimited free passes lawful; explaining that the bill "was designed to make legal the issue of free passes to members of the legislature."

From this fact and a hundred others it is shown that the opposition of the railroad agents to me on the alleged ground of my adherence to bimetallism is an attempt to make a false issue. If they publicly gave the real reason they know that they would thereby elect me, so they give the fictitious reason. They well understand that I would never vote against an effort by international agreement to restore silver to the position of standard money. Therefore, they make the state convention refuse to declare against free passes and make it pledge the Republican party against International bimetallism; thereby defeating my re-election for false reasons.

It only remains to add that the reason why I did not today publicly oppose the adoption of the clause in Mr. Batchelder's platform and make the declaration that I would not on any occasion vote against an effort to obtain International bimetallism was solely from a desire to prevent any debate in the convention which would either in New Hampshire or elsewhere lessen the enthusiasm for the national ticket of McKinley and Roosevelt.

Syracuse, Nov. 9.—The will of the late millionaire, Jacob Crouse, disposes of property stated in the petition for probate to amount to \$500,000 realty and \$1,000,000 personal, but which is considered to aggregate between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. Syracuse university is given \$10,000 and the Presbyterian Home \$2,000. Sixteen thousand dollars is divided among local charitable institutions as follows: Oneida Orphan asylum, \$3,000; Home association, \$2,000; St. Joseph's hospital, \$2,000; Y. M. C. A., \$3,000; St. Vincent's Orphan asylum, \$1,000; Plymouth Church, \$2,000; Hospital of Good Shepherd, \$2,000; Shelf, \$1,000. The estate goes principally to the widow and the two children, Charles and Charlotte Crouse and Klock.

More than Seventy Million of cigars sold in New England by the manufacturers of the state.

—Suspicious Circumstance.

"It may be mere coincidence," said he thoughtfully. "I hope that such is the case."

"What's that?" asked the other man.

"Why, every time I call at the Johnsons' I find the doormat turned so that the 'Welcome' is upside down; as I go in and all right as I start for the street."

—Pile Me Up.

Pillow and Bolster Slips.

Pillow and bolster slips are generally made of linen or cotton, but some people like washing silk for them. The bolster covers are made of a long and narrow piece joined into a round and gathered at one end into a circle of linen the size of the end of the bolster. The other end is hemmed and drawn up with a tape string. They are not usually trimmed, though a small may be added some two inches above the end.

—At Wholesale in Portsmouth by

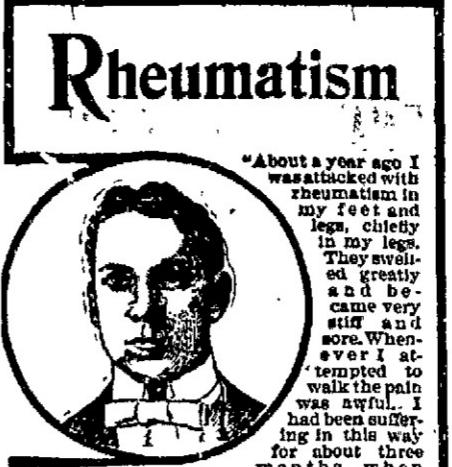
FRED S. WENDELL, J. H. SWETT,

Dear and Market Sts. Bridge

R. G. SULLIVAN

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer, N. H.



About a year ago I was suffering from rheumatism in my feet and legs, chiefly in my legs. They swelled greatly at first, and became very stiff and sore. I attempted to walk, but found it difficult to do so. I had been suffering in this way for months, when someone handed me a pamphlet advertising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

(Signed) FRANK REMMEL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1900.

E. SHAY, Notary Public.

At all druggists or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postage on receipt of price, 5¢; 6 boxes, \$2.50.

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Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

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THE HERALD.
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FOR PORTSMOUTH

ANS

PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it!

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1900.

RAMSDELL'S WITTY SPEECH.

Delivered In Philadelphia, Where It
Made a Hit.

The following is the witty speech delivered by J. G. Ramsell at 2200 North Broad street, Philadelphia, Oct. 2, 1900. Mr. Ramsell will be most pleasantly remembered by the members of the New Hampshire delegation to the national republican convention in Philadelphia last summer as one of their entertainers. The speech was delivered at a meeting of the republicans of Philadelphia and has been widely commented upon.

Gentlemen of the Jury: I am not a public speaker, but it does not follow that I may not speak to the public, providing the public is willing to stand the inflection. There is a "hot time in the old town" these nights. Why? Because there is a "Holy Cormorant" who wants to own the earth and the earth is kicking. That is about as concisely as I can state the case, not being a public speaker or a natural born orator, like my friend Loeb.

There is said to be a man in Philadelphia who has an income of a million a year, and who boasts he will spend of this income until he down Matt Quay. This income, by the grace of God and the women of Philadelphia, has so enlarged the cranium of the man of bargain counters that he feels he is foreordained to rule or ruin.

You have known this man of millions for years as a savor of money and souls. Upon the seventh day of the week he does unto others with the same vim and vigor that he does others the remaining six days of the week.

There is no picture more ennobling than that of the man who has made millions with all that that implies in the manner of sharp turns, posing as an anointed of the Lord to pluck brands from the burning, souls from damnation.

The multi-millionaire, by his own efforts, learns to look upon himself as an all-round genius, capable of doing everything and everybody better than anybody. We had evidence of this during the late Spanish war. This man of millions conceived himself a flaming sword to save the country on a horse, but before he got onto the horse the war was off, and the world has missed, probably, its greatest picture since Napoleon crossed the Alps on an ass.

Some years ago this man of bargain counters felt the germs of statesmanship sprouting in his universal anatomy and so he formed a partnership with the "wickedest man on earth" and Harrison was elected. "The wickedest man on earth" furnished the brains, and the man of millions, the money. My countrymen what a sight. This pure and guileless soul struggling in agony for four long months in that malstrom of wickedness. How he must have prayed to have come out of that fiery furnace refined gold. Well, he came out all right, all right, with about 400 per cent. of the refined stuff "all to the good." He got what he was after, with the help of his wicked partner; and it is said that the record of the department over which he presided was broken in the official heads that rolled into the basket under his headman's axe.

Still, we all know this "Sweet singer of Israel" can talk as sonorously of civil service reforms as he can expound the Epistles of St. John or the first chapter of Matthew on Reges.

During this period he had trouble with his wicked partner, because the wicked partner wanted a square deal, and you can't have a square deal with

Holy Cormorant unless you give him the earth. But he thought he could go alone, and he has been going alone ever since, striving for political and social honors without success. I think I see the hand of the Lord in this, however. His duty was to stay with his wicked partner and reform him; pray with him, gather him to the fold, as he has Mr. Martin, and that reminds me.

I asked a prominent politician, how he supposed Martin felt the first morning he awoke and found Wanamaker in bed with him. He replied: The question reminded him of the story of the elegant gentleman who found himself, much to his disgust, obliged to put up at a very common country tavern; but upon going into the dining room was agreeably surprised to find Tabasco sauce on the table, of which he used sparingly. A country man opposite asked what was in that bottle. The elegant replied: "Tabasco sauce—very fond of Tabasco sauce, and much surprised to find it outside of any first-class hotel." Countryman then tried it—quite liberally—and when he had recovered his speech, he said he was "very much surprised to find it anywhere outside of hell."

Well, as I said before, since breaking with the truly wicked partner, the truly good man has been "up against it." At one time he felt he had a mission to regenerate this city as its mayor; and the state as its governor. But you know it's quite one thing to get men's wives to buy goods in a merrymore-round, and quite another to get the men to vote your way. A million a year would not buy Pennsylvania or Philadelphia en bloc.

Some time since a few patriots and philanthropists got together and gave away the gas franchise of the city. There was said to be big money in this gift. Now, I would not intimate that any of this money went to Harrisburg to influence the election of a United States senator. Oh, no! Quite no. But our truly good man of the bargain counter did go to Harrisburg, and that's as far as he got. The wicked partner stopped him, and told him the ladies of Philadelphia would miss him—he had better tend shop.

Unfortunate in all his dreams of eminence, with his great talent suffering for an outlet, he, after a period of fasting and prayer, concluded to teach the people how to run a newspaper on the pictorial kindergarten plan. To run this paper he has collected all the dregs of disappointed politics, sororities, vindictive ex-officers. The whole outfit a perfect residuum of the vinegar cask, and there is a monkey and parrot time in the newspaper world of Philadelphia. But it is a one-sided affair, because the monkey holds the cracker and the poor pollys are awfully hungry. This is why we have a spectacle of uncouth newspaper birds with dwindling circulation, and the possible loss of advertising, belching their own nests and holding up the beautiful city of Philadelphia to the scorn of the world.

This is the outfit that is trying to upset the republican party of our fair state and city. I consider M. S. Quay one of the most remarkable men of the age. Broad, genial, warm hearted, intellectual, he has gone quickly on his way under the outpouring of unjust and filthy calumnies for years that would drive the ordinary man to suicide and insanity. No answer, no reproof.

Philadelphia has nearly 4000 less merchants today than in 1896. What have you in place of them? A man with a revenue of a million a year. How do you like it? Having poured money into his coffers so liberally for years, he naturally expected you would give him your vote to elevate him socially and politically. You did not. He knows there are no honors for him in the future, and he now asks that you give

OBITUARY.

A Sick Child

can be made healthy, happy and strong by giving him fresh air. Worms cause ill health in children and their presence is not suspected.

TRUE'S Elixir Cures

Restores health to adults, acts immediately on the blood, cures diseases of the mucous lining of the body, and gives great comfort. Price 50 cents. Ask your druggist for book "Children and their Diseases."

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Maine.

your votes to satisfy his cheap and vindictive spirit. Will you give them?

I am a reformer. Twenty years ago I worked with the "Committee of One Hundred" as few others worked. I got out in my precincts the largest primary election vote it had ever seen in its history. I tabulated the vote of that precinct, I stood at the polling window, book in hand, when to stand at a polling window meant something. I had lots of fun and some trouble. So I am a reformer, and I know what reform means, but the gang that is now masquerading as reformers gives me what Mrs. Partington said afflicted Isaac when they went yachting, "Nashua at the stomach."

The newspapers of this city tell us that our administration is corrupt. I don't know. I am not one of the "ins." But before I accept the statement I want other evidence than that of bloodless lizards and newspaper buzzards.

We have the edifying spectacle of a leading republican paper—its editor a cabinet officer—throwing its influence in favor of the election of a democratic member of congress. So much for the influence of the god of advertising. Gentlemen of the Jury: Have you the evidence that will convict the regular nominees of the republican party? Do you believe from what the other side offers up that Mr. Moore and Mr. Singer will not perform the duties of the offices for which they are nominated quite as well as the gentlemen the democrats ask you to vote for? Have you ever heard, or do you know aught of the character, ability or experience of the republican candidates? If not, do you propose to cast your votes against them simply to satisfy a scordid, vindictive spirit who has obtained great wealth because of you? We await your verdict.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENET & CO., Props., Toledo.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chenet for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm:

Wes. & Truay, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.;

Walton, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

OBITUARY.

Enoch G. Adams.

Enoch G. Adams, who died at his home in Berwick, Me., on Sunday the 4th inst., was a son of Reformation John Adams, formerly of Newington and direct descendant of Rev. Joseph Adams, the same town, and who was for sixty-eight years pastor of the Congregational church there. Mr. Adams was well known in this city and has been contributor to the local papers. The following is taken from the Boston Journal:

Mr. Enoch George Adams of Berwick, Me., is dead. He was a descendant of Hamelin Plantagenet, uncle of Richard, the Lion Heart, and of Rev. Joe. Adams, uncle of President John Adams. Major Adams was born in Bow, N. H. He was graduated at Yale and for several years followed teaching as a profession. He went with a New Hampshire regiment to the war for the Union, and distinguished himself for his bravery. He was severely wounded at the Battle of Williamsburg. In 1864 his regiment was transferred to Fort Rice, Dakota Territory, and from May 10 till Sept. 1, 1865, he commanded that fort, and during that period met and vanquished the famous Sitting Bull and 10,000 warriors, killing with his own hands two of the most noted chiefs of the Minnesota massacre—Red Dog and Big Thunder. He was brevetted Major on the 13th of March, 1865, by the President and the United States Senate, and was mustered out of service in Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 27, 1865, with the most distinguished and well merited honors. In 1867 Major Adams was appointed Grand Lecturer of the Good Templars, and whilst filling that position he organized about 10 lodges in Oregon and Washington Territory. In 1880 he started the Columbian, a lively country paper, in Maine. Mr. Adams was a poet of acknowledged merit.

Wise Women... Take... Tangin

Nature's rational cure for all those ills known as FEMALE TROUBLES

25 Bond St., Lynn, Mass., July 23, 1900.

For a long time I have been a sufferer from female weakness, stomach troubles and terrible fits on the street. I took two bottles of Tangin, and it is perfectly wonderful the good it has done me, and I shall use it right along if ever I have a return of my trouble. Those who have suffered as I have can tell of the gratitude I feel toward Tangin for having restored me to complete health. I strongly recommend it. Mrs. C. H. Field.

TANGIN is a tonic that goes directly to the source of all womanly troubles, giving strength and vigor to the weakened organs, and charging the entire system with all the elements which produce sound health.

There isn't a bit of uncertainty about its curative powers.

Its action is prompt and positive. The woman who takes Tangin begins to feel better within twenty-four hours from the time she takes the first dose.

50c. & \$1.00 per bottle

SEND US A POSTAL CARD

and we will send you a free sample of Tangin together with a sensible treatise on the ills popular to women.

Address Tangin, New York.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Mixture-Quinine Tablets.

A SERIES OF SURPRISES.

That Is What Greeted Rear Admiral Hichborn Friday.

His Tour of the Navy Yard Was Most Thorough.

In Point of Equipment, He Ranks Portsmouth Equal to Any.

Portsmouth's friend, Rear Admiral Philip Hichborn, U. S. N., made the most thorough inspection of the navy yard, that has been made by any chief of the bureau for many years, if not in the history of the yard.

He was accompanied by Naval Constructor John G. Tawsey, U. S. N., and Assistant Naval Constructor Wm. G. DuBose, and his first inspection was that of the Raleigh where he saw for the first time his latest idea in the construction of pilot houses and was much pleased. He went from stem to stern and he found the work so far advanced that he complimented the constructor time and time as he observed how the

self as being delighted with his visit; and of the navy yard he said it was destined to be second to none in the world. He said that he would spend next summer here at the Wentworth with his family, which will be good news to our citizens generally, who have the highest regard and respect for the admiral.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Attwood's Pictures. An Artist's History of the Last Ten Years of the Nineteenth Century. 146 pp., 11 1/2 x 9 1/2. New York: Life Publishing company.

The too brief career of Francis Gilbert Attwood has been carefully watched by those interested in satirical and humorous art, and his death, at an early age, has left a vacancy without a successor. Mr. Attwood's best work was done in recording from month to month in dainty yet forceful vignettes the most striking events of contemporaneous history. This was done without any idea of their having any but a passing interest. Gathered together, however, they put in attractive form a pictorial history of ten years of the world's doings which is most unique. Had Mr. Attwood worked on a little broader line he might well have been considered the John Leech of America. As it is, his work, though less striking, possesses more humor and an equal appreciation of the pictorial value of passing events. The present collection makes a luxurious book, tastefully

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A GUIDE FOR VISITORS AND MEMBERS.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. B.

Meets at Hall, Petros Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodsum, J. F.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; W. Marden, T.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas. Harold, Elan; Joseph Welch, L. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

GOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—George W. French, N. G. A. G. Simpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas. Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when guests are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

Enameled

Patent Calf

Vici Kid

and

Box Calf



Fit
Style
Service
The Trinity
Excellence of

DUNCAN'S SHOE STORE
No. 5 Market Street.

THE LATEST STYLES FOR LADIES.

SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

Professional Cards.

DR. C. O. SMITH,
Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE HOURS—
Till 10 a.m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m.

No. 49 Islington Street,
Corner Union.

G. E. PENDER,
Physician and Surgeon

VISIT— 10 Piccadilly St., Exchange Building
HOURS: 10 a.m. to 12 m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p.m.
RESIDENCE— 2 Merrimac St.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,
Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.,
Portsmouth, N. H.

OFFICE HOURS: 1 to 4 p.m., 2 to 5 p.m.
1:30 to 10 evenings

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.,
Dental Room, 16 Market Square
Portsmouth, N. H.

A LARGE LOT OF
WHITE AND
BLACK LACES
THIS WEEK.

Half Price on the Entire Lot.

Lewis E. Staples,
7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger

Eagle

QUAD-STAY.

Sprocket salways
in line.

Road Racer, \$50.

Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the wind. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S
BICYCLE STORE,

21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE
IN ORDER

ow, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work are reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of
Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Sunshops Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE,
Stone Stable - Fleet Street

S. G.
BEST 10c. CIGAR
In The Market.
S. GRYZMISH, MFG.
Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

And the cold spell came. There was no police court this forenoon.

The Unity club plays Dover this afternoon.

Paine's Celery Compound. Globe Grocery Co.

Tommy Tompkins' song will again be popular in Portsmouth.

The west wind drove back what would have been more high tides.

The electric road propositions are attracting considerable attention.

It was rougher inside the Whalesback lighthouse on Friday, than for years.

It will not be long before the schools will have their annual Thanksgiving holidays.

A special sale of 3150 lbs. of Lamb at 7 1/2 cents at the Globe Grocery Co. on Saturday.

Several of the local foot ball enthusiasts are planning to see the Yale-Harvard game at New Haven.

The special sale at the Globe Grocery Co. today, Saturday, will be 3,150 pounds of Lamb at 7 1/2c.

Produce dealers report a slight scarcity of eggs. They are hard to obtain from the surrounding country.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

The recent Universalist bazaar in Philbrick hall netted \$392, which will be applied to decrease the mortgage.

Dyspepsia is difficult digestion, due to the absence of natural digestive fluids. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores the digestive powers.

The price of partridges in the markets in this city has gone down rapidly during the past week and the supply is increasing every day.

The railroad service was but slightly affected by the rain and the resulting wet rails. Most of the trains went through here on time.

The cold snap which came along Friday night brought encouragement to the small boy, who always wants skating on Thanksgiving day.

The members of the police force on joy a supper at Rice's on Friday evening, through the thoughtfulness of Joseph F. Berry, who invited them all over.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Dr. Dose's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Rev. Alfred Gooding of this city read an interesting paper on "What I Saw of Liberal Religion in Europe," at the Unitarian conference in Rochester this week.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

Miss Dawdy, contralto, and Miss Thomas Thayer Brackett, soprano, will sing old-time ballads at the chrysanthemum exhibit in Pence hall next Monday evening.

A committee meeting is to be held by the Fannie A. Gardner Rebekah lodge in Odd Fellows' hall this Saturday evening, to make further arrangements for the carnival and fair.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

The body of Alfred Seabury Wentworth was received in this city on the forenoon train, today, and taken to the residence of his brother, Mark Wentworth, Pleasant street. The deceased was born in 1829, and died Nov. 8, 1900.

A SAD SIGHT.

A York woman, almost helplessly drunk, with a small baby in her arms, was locked up at noon today. She was arrested at the B. & M. depot.

The Whole Story
in one letter about

Pain-Killer

(Perry Davis.)

From Capt. F. Loye, Police Station No. 5, Montreal: "We frequently use Perry Davis' Pain-Killer for pains in the stomach, rheumatism, stiffness, frost bites, chills, cramps, and all afflictions which beset men in our position. I have no hesitation in saying that Pain-Killer is the best remedy to have near at hand."

Used Internally and Externally. Two sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

WEDDED AT HIGH NOON

Old St. John's Church Again the Scene of Nuptials.

Daughter of the Rector Marries Mr. William J. Seabury.

Very Pretty Reception Follows the Marriage Ceremony.

Not the least notable among the several brilliant weddings of the past year in Portsmouth was the marriage at high noon today, in historic St. John's church on Chapel street, of Miss Katherine Emerson Hovey, second daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Henry Emerson Hovey of State street, Portsmouth, and Mr. William Maistor Seabury, son of the Rev. Dr. William J. Seabury, professor of Theological law in the General Theological Seminary of New York city.

The church was most attractively decorated for the event by the ladies of St. John's parish under the direction of

STAGGERED THE MARINE.
"Our Soldiers Look Tough," Said an American Woman in Pekin.

The following very interesting letter was received by Dr. S. F. A. Pickering from Corp. Frank Koeler, 2d battalion of the 1st regiment marine, now at Pekin:

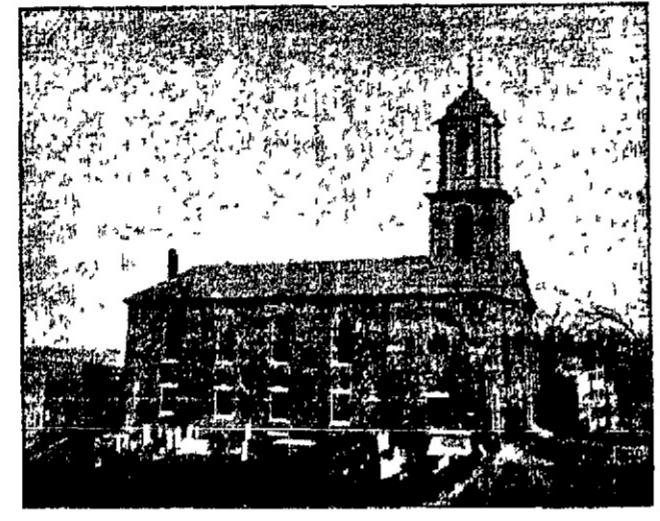
"CHINA RELIEF EXPEDITION,
PEKIN, China, Sept. 16, 1900.

"DEAR Doctor—I suppose you have followed up the papers and read about the 'China relief expedition.' Well, do you know the missionaries had the gall to tell us, after the fighting was over, that if it had not been for the Christian Chinese we would all have been murdered, and even an American woman here remarked: 'Aren't our soldiers dirty, and don't they look tough?'

"Well, when I heard this, I almost dropped dead. To think that we should hear this after rolling through mud and rushing along day and night on the verge of starvation, some men dying and others dropping out by the roadside! It was enough to disgust every American.

"If you read the papers about our march from Tientsin to Pekin, and they told the full truth about us, you can guess the horrors of it.

"Besides fighting our way, we had nothing but cornfields to go through, and the heat was something awful. We



St. John's Church, Where the Wedding Occurred
and of which the Bride's Father is Rector.

Mr. Hannaford of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Seabury, who was especially qualified for the occasion by the governor.

The best man was Ludlow Freeland of New York city and the bride maid was Louise Folsom Hovey, sister of the bride. The bride's dress was crepe media, trimmed with Duchesse lace and a veil, which was brought to this country by her grandfather Hovey, was of the finest English lace. She carried white chrysanthemums. The bride's attire was of light rose colored crepe de chene and her bouquet was of white chrysanthemums. The wedding march was rendered by Miss Georgia Hill, the organist of the church. The church, in accordance with the Episcopal rule was thrown open to the public and the marriage ceremony was from the impressive Episcopal ritual. The ushers at the church were Mr. Samuel D. Folsom of New York city, an uncle of the bride; Mr. Ainsworth Parker and Mr. Gordon Parker of Boston and Mr. William Oliver of New York city.

Immediately following the ceremony there was a reception at the rectory on State street for which the Rockingham catered. The wedding cake was furnished by Reich of this city.

The newly married couple were assisted in receiving at the rectory by Rev. and Mrs. Hovey and Rev. and Mrs. Seabury.

Mr. and Mrs. Seabury left on an afternoon train for a brief wedding tour and will reside on West Eleventh street, New York City.

The young married couple were most liberally favored with gifts, which were of great value and practical worth. There were over one hundred and fifty articles, including silver and fine furnishings.

Among the guests at the wedding reception were the following from out of the city:

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Seabury, Miss Seabury, Miss Alma Coates, Miss Folsom, Mr. Samuel D. Folsom, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Seabury, New York; Mrs. Hovey, Mrs. Laurin Martin, Mr. Laurin Martin, Mrs. Laurin Kennard, Miss Robbins, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. Henry Parker, Miss Alexandra Williams, Miss Williams, Mrs. Penhallo, Miss Shurburne, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. George Wm. Folsom, Lenox, Mass.; Mrs. George Wilshus, Mrs. Fred Wolcott, Cincinnati, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Fisher Piper, Miss Piper, Dover.

FOR THE BOULEVARD.

Every Citizen Should Unite To Advance the Construction.

The legislature this winter will be called upon to make an appropriation for the continuation of the Ocean road, and it is suggested that the representatives elect visit that portion of the road built this fall and become familiar with what has been done, and what is proposed.

A personal inspection of the proposed route would make them more interested and better able to work for this great improvement. This inspection should take place before the snow comes.

A great deal is expected of Senator-elect Urch and Representative Anderson, both having been representatives in the past, and better able to take up this work than new representatives, but it

should be for the interest of every representative to do his part. The citizens

of the Herald.

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